Grening Telegraph

In published every of ernoon (Sundays, excepted) at No. 108 S. Therd street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, Joyable to the Carr er, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum : One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advonce for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1866.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad Meeting. THE action of the stockholders of the Peansylvania Central Railroad Company, at their regular annual meeting yesterday, mus: have been exceedingly gratifying to the officers and directors. The manner in which each and all them have discharged their important trusts was approved with singular unanimity, notwithstanding an attempt to subject the report of the administration of the affairs of the corporation to the inquisition of a special committee.

The management of a railway interest, re presenting a property valued at fifty-five millions of dollars, with an annual revenue in the past year from all its lines of nearly twenty millions of dollars, is a very arduous charge; and he is but just that those who have borne the burden and done the work should be awarded a cordial and generous commenda tion, when, as in the present case, their con stiquents are entirely satisfied that they have performed their duties with marked wisdom and fidelity.

Among the resolutions offered on the occasion was one to the effect that the stockholders approve of the establishment by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company of a line of steamships between Philadelphia and Liverpool, in connection with their road, and refer the subject to the Board of Directors to carry out the details in such manner as in their opinion will best promote the interests of the Company. After some discussion, the resolution was adopted; and we think that the stockholders acted most wisely in leaving the execution of the project to the discretion of a Board which has heretolore so successfully conducted the affairs of the corporation.

There was some objection to the assumption by the Railway Company of the entire responsibility of starting the proposed line of steamers, and sustaining it atterwards; and it was sugg sted that the Company should have the earnest co-operation of the commercial classes of Philadelphia. But that suggestion we hope, was superfluous. Our merchants and manufacturers will no doubt see the advantages they will gain in having direct communication with Europe, and their obvious interest will certainly prompt them to do all they can to encourage and support an enterprise that must contribute so largely and following passage in the report of the President and Directors of the Company :-

"It the advantages of locality possessed by this city are permitted to pass by unimproved by her merchants, they must not complain that those of the West seek other markets to sell an I buy in. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has offered every facility to bring to the city products of the great West, as well as for their storage while here, and will feel deeply interested in any corresponding effort upon the part of our merchants and capitalists to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided. Although this Company was organized only for the purpose of carrying freight and passangers to and from the interior and the West, yet it has repeatedly signified its disposition to aid in the establishment of a steamship line between this port and Europe, that the recessity for sending Western products to New York for shipment abroad might at least be diminished. This ard has been oriered by subscription to the shaces of a company to be raised for that object, or by paying six per centum upon the amount of tal so invested, together with other valuable and in portant bus ness facilities; and they still hope that the mercantile community will co-perate in such manner as to render this aid efficient."

The Mexican Question.

THE late news from France, in reference to the Mexican question, might be regarded as important, were it safe to accept the utterances of the Paris journals as expressive of the sentiments and intentions of the Government. It is, however, notorlous that such utterances on the other, as well as on this, side of the Atlantic are not always reliable. For instance, the Constitutionnel, which claims to be a sort of Imperial organ, says that the "French Government will never yield to intimidation, and that no excitement, whether it exists at home or abroad, will make the Emperor relax in his habitual solicitude for the moral and material interests of the country." This is obviously intended for the French people, who are not too well pleased with that passage of the recent speech from the throne in which the purpose to withdraw the French troops from Mexico was announced. And we are confirmed in this interpretation of the sentence above quoted by the fact that the same paper, in a subsequent part of its editorial, adds that "the troops from Mexico will return precisely on the conditions mentioned in the speech from the throne, namely, without endangering the French interests we have gone to defend in those distant countries."

Now, it happens that the "Fr ench interests" referred to were certain pecuniary claims, whose payment has probably been already secured ; and though it is likely that, if our civil war were not brought to a close, NAPOLEON would extend his designs in Mexico beyond the mere collection of a debt, he has evidently deemed it wise to withdraw in time from a political enterprise in which he was in danger of coming eventually into conflict with the United States. In making that retrograde movement, however, he is obliged to preserve his own integrity with the French people, who are jealous of their honor; and,

accordingly, while he recalls his troops from Mexico, and requires Austria to supply the forces that are henceforth to sustain MAXI-MILIAN in his usurpation, he considers it prudent to tell his own subjects that he does not back out of Mexico under "intimidation." Moreover, all France is told that Monsieur DE THAVERNEY has been sent to this Government with "despatches of a very firm character," demanding categorically of President Johnson whether he means "to regard a protracted occupation of Mexico as a casus belli." It is more than doubt ul whether any such despatches have been torwarded to Washington; but should they be presented, the President may not think it necessary, just now, to declare "cat gorically," what his intentions are with regard to the interference of France and Austria in the affairs of the Mexican Fepublic. The composure and reserve of the Administration, thus far, in reference to that subject have been remarkably judicious; and they have, no doubt, caused certain foreign powers more anxiety and apprehension than any amount of blustering at

Washington could possibly have occasioned, It is the calm that portends the coming storm, which NAPOLEON and his allies are chylously frightened at. They would rather discover, if they can, what this Government really contemplates doing in respect to Mexico in the tuture, near or remote, than be kept longer in painful, because uncertain, sus-

perse touching that matter.

Well, this country can afford to hold them uneasy for an indefinite time. They should krow that the "Monroe doctrine" has not been abandoned. It has been officially reaffirmed over and over again within the last four years. There is no disposition, however, to enforce it by arms, if that necessity can be honorably avoided. And this is the solution of the mystery of the forbearance of the Washington Government to intervene in the Mexican troubles up to this time. It has been hoped that France, at least, would have sense enough to perceive our policy in that respect, and to get out of the way before it would be too late to preserve her friendly relations with this republic. This Government has seen, all along, that it holds the final issue of the whole affair in its own hands, and has felt that it is under no obligation to precipitate the denouement. Indeed, it may be better for the Mexican people, and for all republican Commonwealths on this continent, to have the active and direct aid of the United States in their defense against European monarchists deferred, until they have been taught, by bitter experience, the value of democratic institutions, and the vital importance of internal peace, harmony, and loval submission to established constitutional authority, as the condition of their security and independence. The day may come, however, when this Government will deem it expedient to execute the "Monroe doctrine" in the case of Mexico, and the Franco-Austrian alliance had better not force this nation to that extremity. The immediately to their benefit, and to the general | French Emperor is evidently of this opinion, prosperity of this city. On this subject we and is shaping his course accordingly. Austria, quote and endorse the excellent sense of the however, may not be so wise; and her fate may possibly be like unto that of the last monkey, who swings his comrade over the tream, but drowns himself.

Philadelphia and New York Now and

Fifty Years Ago. THE almost Aladdin like changes which occur in the wealth of cities during a few decades, the sudden variations of the course of commerce, the abatement of trade, and the ebb and flow of capi al, are all most strikingly illustrated by the position which I hiladelphia holds to-day, and that which she held half a century since. We do not propese to go over the ground so often covered, by criminations or suggestions of remedies. The cures for the evils are well known to our citizens, and the irrevocable past cannot be blotted out by abusing others or self-regret. What we were we can be again, and it is our purpose merely to quote from statistics, and show what we were when the country was yet young. The same prominence now secured by New York was once our own, and that we have lost it by being beaten on our own ground is shown by the foreign exports for 1861 :-

Hence, it is to the inland commerce that both owe their life. It is from the West that each derive their modes of subsistence. They are rivals for the possession of the same channel, and the struggle must be to the death to decide which shall win.

The registered and licensed tonnage of the two ports in 1861 was:-

Hence it will be seen that New York, pravious to the war, had a shipping interest six times as great as Philadeiphia. To the great gain made by the metropolis we have only to compare the wealth of the two cities as shown by the subscription to the old United States Bank stock, when we took \$8,878,400 to New York's \$2,001,200.

The average of the foreign exportations from our port for fifteen years, from 1795 to 1809, was nearly sixteen millions of dollars per annum. In 1805 we exported to foreign countries to the value of \$23,159,284. In 1806 \$31,384,091; and in 1807, \$23,919,872. In the year 1810 our export was \$17,235,162, while that of the State of New York, as given by Mr. GALLATIN, was but \$17,242,830-

almost identical in amount. The exports of the respective cities, for stated periods of ten years, each were as follows:-

***** *** *****		iladelphia	Ne	w York.
1821 to 188		77 082 896		838 866
	0	44,247 616 47,260,551		5.822 985
	0	67,555,688	1,113	,814,646
Let us	now trace the	е сапаев	which	led to

this gradual gain to the metropolis and loss

to the Quaker City. In this we will be aided by an able article in the Pittsburg Commer cial, from which we will take the liberty to quote such statistics as go to illustrate our

We find that in 1825 the Eric Canal was completed from the Hudson river to the lake. That year we exported only \$11,239,931. the next year but \$8,331,722, and in 1829 had tallen to \$4,000,025, whilst the exports of New York in the same period of ten years, only five of which followed the completion of the canal, had risen to three times that of her rival.

The completion of the Pennsylvania Canal, and its connection with the head of the Ohio. which occurred between 1831 and 184), occurred just in time to prevent the total destruction of all our Western trade. As it was, it was not suffic'ent to gain anything, but merely to enable us to hold our own, The completion of the Reading and Pennsylvania Central added three millions immediately to our commerce, and the extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Ohio caused again of twenty millions.

During the same period New York enlarged her canals, the Cantral Railroad was consolidated, the New York and Eric finished to Dunkirk and Buffalo, each with magnificent lines of steamers to the western lakes Her export trade increased seven hundred and twenty-eight millions over the preceding period. We have quoted enough to show the policy of the Empire City. It is to watch any effort Philadelphia may make to regain her lost position, and not prevent her accomplishing her scheme, but to ruin her by the performance of a greater. If we lay out a line of railroad, she hastens to construct two; if we talk of starting a line of steamers, she immediately sends out a couple to cover the same track. We admire her for it, for it shows energy. By her indomitable determination she has beaten us, notwithstanding all the advantages which nature and prestige had given us. If we would regain our lost rank, it must be through decision and energy. She has both, and if we may judge from the zeal displayed by our citizens in their efforts to secure a Southern line of steamships, we have great cause to hope that a brilliant future is in store for our city. The success with which the \$600,000 asked for has been raised is a harbinger that when between our own and the Southern ports there shall ply a line of vessels bearing to our wharves that trade which was wont of old to be the life of Philadelphia, that at the same time we will have more and larger connections with the West, and draw from her a weath to rival that of the Metropol's. We say, with our Pittsburg contemporary:-

"It is not too late for Pennsylvania to regain her lost position. She may indeed only succeed in reclaiming a molety of the existing trade which she has blingly lost; but no matter. There is an hundred-fold greater in an ount looming up in the tuture. The West-already the generous teeder of six great routes—is loudly demanding additional avenues to the A lautic scaboar t. She must and will have them, through Canada, New York, and the St. Lawrence, if not birough Pennsylvania. It is for Pennsylvania now to say whether a commerce so grand in its in ancy bat no human mind can estimate the man tude of its future matur ty, shall be suffered to enrich herself and her metropolis, or be pelled to pass by for the eprichment of other

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THURSDAY NEXT BEING WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, the offices of the under named insurance Compaties will not be open for business on that day:—
THOMAS C. HAND,

THOMAS C. HAND,
President Delaware Mutual Salety Insurance Co.
ARTHUB G. COF FIN
President Insurance Company of North America.
HENRY D. SHERRERD.
President The Insurance Company of the State of Pa.
RICHARD'S SMITH.
Fresident Union Mutual Insurance Co of Phi'ade phia.
SAMUEL WILCOX.
Secretary of Phorn'x Insurance Co of Phi'adelphia
WILLIA & CRAIG

(Der R. J. M.)
President American Mutual Insurance Co.
THOMAS R MARI'S.
Fresident The American Fire Insurance Co.

THOMAS R MARIS.

President The American Fire Insurance Co. C. TINGLEY.

President The Reliance Insurance Co. DANIEL SMITH Jr.

President Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co. DAVID LEWIS,

Treasurer Mutual Assurance Company.

ATWOOD SMITH,

Agent Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. ROYAL INSUEANCE CUMPANY.

Per G. W. Wood, Agent.

WILLIAM 18-1ER.

President Anthracite Insurance Co.

President Anthracite Insurance Co. JAMES SOMERS SMITH. Treasurer Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses. 221 2t

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA FEBRUARY 20, 1866.
On THURSDAY next, the 22d instant the anniversacy of WASHINGTON'S BIR; H-DAY, this office will be cosed at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain closed during the balance of the day.

The carriers will make the 8 and 11 A. M. delive-The collectors will make the three morning and last evening collections.

The Stations will be open during the same hours as the the Central Office.

C. A WALBORN, Postmaster.

DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER OF TAXES. PHILADELPHIA February 20 1836.
This office will be cosed on THURSDAY NEXT, the
22d instant (Signed) CHARLES O'NEILL.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.—LET US NOT SOLDIERS' FAMILIES,—LET US NOT be compe led to turn away the hungry, cold, half-clad so dier's widow and orphan or him who tought and bled torus wi hout some sid.

Chirens of Philadelphis—americans:—Shall you allow this thing to be? Let it neves have been written—may I never see the day when I shall have to say to the hungry soldier or the hungry sidow and children of our so diers. "There is nothing to give you."

The tollicoving 'supervisory Committee will have city Pastor's' work under their direction and supervision audit his accounts, and satisfy the public in regaid to the whole work.

Ex-Governor POLLO K
MORTON as CMICH ALL Mayor of Philadelphia, Hon. HENRY D. MOORE.

JAMPS B. ORNE ESQ.
Contributions of mency and coal should be sent to

men.
Contributions of money and coal should be sent to
"City Paster," Superintendent of Immediate Aia for
Solders' Families No. 1341 LOMBARD Street, Phila
dephia. Contributions of clothing and food to Mrs
"City Paster," superintendent of Clothing Depart
ment.

ment.

Miss H MOONEY, Visitor and Assistant Superintendent o Supplies and Distribution.

Applications for aid attended to every afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock. Applicants if possible, will come recommended as worthy and need.

2 3 sw St* DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has set nothing undone to make this place come for table in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second sery. His SIDE, BOARD is numbered with BRANDIES. WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE. None but men of capital and business enterprise need apply and to such liberal terms will be offered.

Apply to 2 is inwate No. 531 BROADWAY, S. Y.

MANY HAVE BEEN JEERED INTO vice. No such influence exerted through HELP! Na! E!N'S EXCELSIOR FRIN' ING ROOMS, No 439 CHESKUT Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY, Office, No. 327 WALNUT Street. (second Floor)

100,000 Shares, Capital Stock.

This Company owns in fee simple several valuable Bilver Mines in Nevada.

50,000 Shares for Working Capital. 25 000 to be Sold in 25 Luts at \$5000 Each, Subscriptions at the office until March 14. BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

221 18th T. S. FMERY, Treasurer.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL UNION CLUB. No. 1105 (HESNUT Street

PHILADELPHIA February 20, 1896. Arrangements have been made for a visit of the Club to harrisonry on the SEVENTH OF MAKOR.

DURING THE BESSION OF The Union State Convention. Members desirous of participating, will please call and register, their names this week as the transportation will be limited BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. JOHN E. ADDICKS,

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER AT CONCERT HALL.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 21,

WILL BE "WORK AND WORKMAN."

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Fale of tickets will commence at 12 o'clock Saturday, the 17th inst., at Claxton's date Martien's). Price Fif y Cents. A limited num er of tickets for reserved eats will be sold at 25 cens extra. Doors open at 7. Lecture to commence quarter to 8 P. M. 2174t

MAJOR-GENERAL CARL SCHURZ will deliver the itld Lecture of the Course before the coult light, and Statistica Association of the corred reople of Pennsylvania, on HURSDAY EVENING February 23d, at CONCERT HUL. an lect."The Problem of the Day," Miss E T GREEN.

Fourth Lecture by Mrs. F. E. W. HARPER, March 1st.
Fifth Lecture by Prof. W. H. D. V. March 8th.
Fixth Lecture by Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLEY,
March 15th.
Scaron ticke's for the four runa'ning lectures in the
course, 81. Single admission 35 cents. To be had at
T. B. Pugh's Book Store, Sixth and Chesniz sreats
and at the door.

22031*

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD COMPANY PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 2), 1885.
NOILE TO S.O. S. OLD B.S.
The Annual rection for Directors of this Company will be be don MONDAL the Shiday of March, 1888 at the office or the Company, No 218 S THED Street. The pols will be open from 10 o'clock A.M. until 6 o'clock P.M. No share or shares transerred within slaiv gave preceding the election will entitle the he are or ho deep thereof to vote, EDMUND SMITH 22110t

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD COMPANY ROAD COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA JANUARY 30, 1866
NOTICE TO STOCKHOUDERS.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 38th day of February, 1866 at 10 o'clock A. M., at the SANSOM STREET

The Annual Election for Directors will be held on MONDAY the 5th day of M reh. 1866, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

1 30 25t

ROMUND SMITH

1 30 25t

ROMUND SMITH

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY -THE Soldiers of the War of 1812 will celebrate the day TO-NORROW MORNING as 10 o'clock as the SUFREME COURT ROOM. General attendance re-quested.

NINE THOUSAND CIGARS, SEIZED by the United States, for sale very cheap, to close our the lot, at No. 32 N. TWELFTH St. [22] 22 A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE:—containing near y 300 pages, and 130
fine Flates and Fungravings of the an a curv of the Human
Organs in a State of Health and Disease, with a Trea use
on Larly I trors, its Deplorable; onsequences upon the
Mind and Body with the author's Lan of Treasment—
the only rational and success ul mode of cure as shown
by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the
marrid, and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of
postage to any address, on receipt of 26 cents in stamps
or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX No.
31 MAIDEN Lane, Albany, N.Y.
The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases
upon which his book treats either pers-naily or by mail,
and medicines sent to any part of the world. 118 6m

JUST PUBLISHEDBy the Physicians of the
NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the sincheth Edition of their
FOUR LECTURES,

entitled - PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretar, New York Museum of Anatomy,
717 ly
No. 48 BROADWAY, New York.

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND RE-

DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, atter having been proved by the test of cleven years, in

the New I ngland States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues. THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Broachitis, Spit-

ting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficu ty of Volding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is p egoant, sale, and sure, Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine generally. GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Preprietor, BOSTON, Mass.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S PHILADEL 75 F (PHIA MANUFACTURED PIANOS are acknowledged the best instruments made in Are acknowledged the best instruments made in america.

They have been awarded the highest Premiums at all the principal exhibitions ever he'd in this country with numerous testimonals from the first arrists in America and Europe.

They are now the ending Planos, and are sold to all parts of the world and are effected on more liberal terms than any others in the city for the reason that the instruments can be obtained circetly from us, the manusciturers Our extensive facilities enable us to offer great inducements over others.

Waterooms No 1621 CHINNUT Street, opposite St. Lawrerce Hotel. SCHOMACKER Plano-forte Manufacturing Company.

PAPIER MACHE GOODS PAPIER MACHE GOODS. TARTAN GOODS,

SCOTCH PLAID GOODS

A fine assortment of Papier Mache Work Tables, Writing Desks, Inkstands, and Scotch Plaid Goods, just received per the steamer "St. George," too late tor Chris'mas sales, sunable for Bridal Girts, etc., will be sold low.

ISAAC TOWNSEND, House Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A. MURPHEY,

No. 922 CHESNUT STREET,

Below Tenth street,

OIL PAINTINGS OFFERED AT

LOW PRICES. Productions of prominent American and European Artists, all especially ordered, or selected with great

ARCHITECTURAL AND STREET SCENES. CHARMING DOMESTIC INTERIORS. AMERICAN AND SWISS LANDSCAPES.

MARINES CAPPLE, ETC. ETC. Now in the Galleries, works of-Meyer Von Bremen

Paul Weber, Von Starkenborgh, W. S. Young. E. D. Lewis. Russell * mith, E. & cran. Georre C. Lambdin, Xantius Smi h. J. G. Falconer, R. H. A. Salentin, Lasch. Carl Hoff, Kunassey,

Only original guaranteed we ka. Galleries always open tree to visitors.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS. 221 6trp No. 816 CHESNUT Street.

LOOKING GLASSES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, NO. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

Have always in stock A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

LOOKING GLASSES.

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES, AS LOW AS A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE CAN

BE MANUFACTURED. [2 21 Strp

BEST FRENCH PLATES, SOMETHING NEW. Smcking, Chess, and Reading Rooms

Combined. PLEASANT RESORT FOR GENTLEMEN. T. G. KORONY & Co., No. 1235 CHESNUT STRE. T.

TEA, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, ETC., ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWSPAPERS ALWAYS ON FILE. Among which can be found :- Once-s-Week, onion Times (daily and weekly). London Hinstrated, Bell's ' fie. Manchester Clipper,

Athene um, Temple dar, combil! Magazine, London Journal, Garien Laube, Klaideradatch, Koini che Zeltung, Harper's Monthiv, eager, London Society, London Crobestra, Fun.
Northern Wbig.
LATEST RETURNS OF STOCKS. 127 mwslmrp OAK SHADE OIL COMPANY.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Shares..... 120,000. Par Value..... 9 '00.

WILLIAM BAILEY. HUGH GAMBLE. J. DA LAS HALL.

JOFN F. GROSS. DAVIS KIMBLE, HUGH GAMBLE JOHN H. JONES. WILLIAM B. ILEY. OFFICE, No. 329 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. 2 12 1mrp DOUSSEL'S CARBONIC ACID AND ARTIFI-It cla' Mineral Spring Waters, in Glass Fountains or A cla Mineral Spring Waters, in Glass Fountains or Syphons.

The subscriber is now prepared to supply Physicians, Druggests, Hotes, and private families with perfective resonance and private families with perfective recent season and property according to the most recent snatysis, and conveniently put up in Glass Syphons con gialing four classes, and relating an excess of arbonic Acid Gas to the last drop:

Plain or arbonic Acid Water.
Soda Water.
Soda Water.
Vichy Water (Granda Grille).
Vichy Water (with Lithia).
Libia water.
An expellence of over twenty-five years in the preparation of Mineral Waters to gether with his chemical knowledge, enables the subscriber to promise to the public that none but the purest article will see sold by him.

EUGE VE ROUSSEL.

220 Strp*

No. 518 'R. NE Street.

FINE

OPERA GLASSES.

A VERY LARGE VARIETY.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO..

No. 924 CHESNUT STREET, COUPONS Due March 1,

WANTED BY DREXEL & CO., No. 34 South THIRD Street.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA The sale for the season of GhOVER'S GAND GERMAN OPERA continues at Trumpler's Music Store to-day and to-morrow. The sale for sing coperas commences AAUR GAY, the season commences at the AMARICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC BEXTMOND Y. February 26, and embraces

Ten of the most consider Operas.

NO OPERA BEYEATED FXCEPT

WILLIAM TELL.

Secured sears for ten Nights, TEN DOLLARS. Five
Nights, a ternating, SIX DOLLARS. ITALIAN MACCARONI.

> VERMICELLI. PARMASAN CHEESE, FRESH IMPORTED.

JAMES R. WEBB, WALNUT AND EIGHTH STREETS. HAVANA CIGARS AND

LYNCHBURG TOBACCOS. Rest in the city at reduced prices, at FLAHERTY'S, No. 837 CHESNUT Street, Opposite the Continental, Notice - Store closed on Sunday. Customers please purchase on Saturday.

TOSEPH A. SEFFARLEN,

AGENT FOR COTTON LAPS.

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHIL/DELPHIA. 211mip THE VETO REVIEWED, IN THE "TELE-arisph," and other journals can be obtained This Afternoon at the Periodical Stand, 8 W corner SE-VENTH and CHEN-UT Streets. As also the "New York 'lipper," and all other daily and periodical lite-rature, as soon as issued. HREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO

ac' in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men el good address, apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 419 CHESNUT Street. Apply 8002.

A CCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE. No. 419 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia

FRANK O. ALLEN, Manager. CHARLES P. TURNER M. D , Consulting Physician,

No. 235 A. EIGHTH Street. Policies and Daily Tick is cover every description of Accidents, trave ling or otherwise. General Accident Tickets for one to six days, 25 cents per day insuring \$5000 and \$25 week y compensation.
Fea Voyage Policies to all parts of the world issued

GENERAL ACCIDENTAL POLICIES.

Covering all forms of Distocations Broken Bones, Rue tured Tenuons, Sprams Concussions, Crushings, Bruises, Cu s Stahs, Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Unproveked ssau to by Burglars, hobsers, or Murderers, he action of Lightning of Sin Stroke the effects of Explosions, Chemicals, Floors, and Earthquakes. Suffocation by Drowning or Choking when such accidental injury is the cause of death within three menths of the happening of the injury, or of total disability to follow the usual avocations.

THE BATES VARY

From \$3 to \$50.

INSURING From \$500 to \$10,000,

IN CASE OF DEATH, AND \$3 to \$50 Weekly Compensation,

FOR ANY DISABLING INJURY.

By permission, reference is made to the following gontlemen:-Colonel W. B. Thomas, Collector of the Port.

Colonel J. H. Taggart, United States Collector of Iqternal Rovenue, First District. Henry Summ, 1.sq., City Treasurer. B. B. Comegys, Esq., Cashler Philadelphia National

M. McMichael, Jr., Esq., Cashier First National Bank. J. W Sexton, Esq. of firm or Messrs Jay Cooke & Co. Messrs. Lewis, Brothers & Co., Merchants No 218 Chesnut street.

Mesers. Wood, Roberts & Co., Iron Manufacturers, Ridge avenue, below Twelfth stre t. 2 17 lm 1p FO GAS CONSUMERS.

Messrs. Tyler & Co., Coal Merchants, No. 323 Walnut

We would call your attention to a

NEW GAS REGULATOR,

INVENTED BY

DR. CHAS. M. CRESSON. Late Managing Engineer of the Philadelphia Gas Works', possessing GREAT DELICA Y of adjustment by the use of a peculiar form of va've and gas bo der, governing accurately a single light, with a capacity to

pass gas enough for the full number of lights, and the ability within the instrument itself, to increase the pressure, when the greater quantity of gas is required. Among the peculiar advantages of this Regulator, that make it preferable to instruments of more contracted size, which require the use of MEBCURY or FLEXIBLE DIAPHRAGMS, the following deserve

especial notice:FIR T-The free motion of the Regulating Valve through considerable space, gives it greater de loacy of djustment, and a wider range of consumption in a single instrument, than is possible with other forms SECOND-The finid seal of GLYCERINE used in this LECULATOR, avoids the danger resulting in other forms, from the unwholesome vapors of Mercury, which passing off with the Gas, are disseminated throughout the rooms in which it is burned, subjecting the occupants TO ALL THE DELETERIOUS EFFECTS OF MERCURY upon the human system, and especia ly upon the LUNG and SKIN, when it is thus diffused as

the cost of which has necessarily been charged to the consumer. Where the use of MERCURY in regulators is avoided by the substitution of a FLEXIBLE DIAPHRAGM, the resulting difficulties are also numerous; one is the liability to LFAKAGE and EXPLOSION OF GAS: another, the loss of Flexibility and consequent inefficiency by sge and exposure to cold, and thirdly, the inherent vice of want of acliency of adjustment, and range of

vapor. The accidental overflow of Mercury from these

percurial Seals has, often injured valuable Gas Moters,

action. To remedy these faults, the "CRESSON REGULA-TOR" was invented, and wherever introduced it has given the greatest satisfaction, always producing a steady light and regular consumption, with a saving or from TWENTY to THIRTY Per Cent. in amount of gas

LETTERS PATENT have been granted for this Regulator, both in the UNITED STATES and in ENGLAND.

It is manufactured by the "AMERICAN METER COMPANY."

Of NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, and BOSTON, for us alone, and for sale, Wholesale and Retall, at our ware houses in this city, where all orders and letters should be

The following is an extract from the Journal of the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, dated October 18, 1865 :- "An experimental trial was then made as to the quantity of gas consumed by the burners when under regulation to their maximum economy, and also the amount consumed by the same burners when subjected to the ordinary variations of street pressure.

"The result showed that with the Regulator, there was unifornly 78 cubic feet of gas per hour consumed, being an average of 3 7-10 cubic feet per burner Whilst without the Regulator the same burners consumed from 106 to 140 cable feet per hour, the average being 126 cubic seet, or 6 feet per hour to each burner." The test apparatus which was set up in the FRANK

LIN INSTITUTE can be seen at our SCALE WAREHOUSE

In this city, where the public are invited to call and examine for themselves, the amount of saving effected by the use of the

CRESSON REGULATOR.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

MASONIC HALL, No. 715 CHESNUT STREET 1 24 mwslm

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street

GREEN PEAS,

GREEN CORN, FRESH PEACHES,

FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS Erro. ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES 92240 COR. ELEVENTH AND VINE STS.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 1 3m4p

Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg